need not be continued and direct that they may be abolished. They are, however, pleased to allow the house rent allowances to continue for reasons explained by the Chief Inspector.

2. The continuance of the local allowance of rupee one to the Duffedar is sanctioned.

3. Government are of opinion that there is no justification for the continuance of the house rent allowance of Rs. 20 to the Mining Probationer which will accordingly be discontinued.

4. The retrenchments ordered will take effect from the 1st December 1931.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

The future relationship between Government and the Bank of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 158-207—G. F. 98-23-2, dated 10th July 1923, defining for a period of five years in the first instance, the relations between the Government and the Bank of Mysore and the terms of agreement for the performance of the Government business entrusted to the latter.

(2) Correspondence ending with Government letter No. Fl. 2172, dated 1st October 1931, to the Bank of Mysore, approving of the proposal of the Bank to extend the agreement till 1st October 1932.

(3) Correspondence ending with letter No. M. 850, dated 19th November 1931, from the Manager of the Bank, intimating the names of the Directors of the Bank appointed for considering with the officers of Government, the question of the renewal of the agreement.

ORDER NO. FL. 3800-860—G. F. 29-28, DATED 2ND—3RD DECEMBER 1931.

Under the Government Order of 10th July 1923 read above, an agreement was entered into between the Bank of Mysore and the Government defining the relations between the parties and the terms and conditions under which the Government business entrusted to the Bank should be performed by it. This agreement which was in force in the first instance for a period of five years from 1st October 1923, is being renewed from year to year pending consideration of the lines on which the future agreement between the Bank and the Government might be framed, with a view to the banking service in the State being improved and enlarged.

The Report of the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee which was lately published, deals exhaustively with the question of development of Banking in India in all its branches. With the concurrence of the authorities of the Bank, the Government are pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of three representatives of the Bank and three Government Officers to study the material furnished in the Report and the recommendations made therein, to examine how far they are applicable to the conditions in Mysore and to formulate proposals for developing the organisation and expanding the operations of the Mysore Bank in close association with the Government for the general improvement of banking service in the State. The Committee will be constituted as follows:—

Representatives of the Bank.	*Officers of the Government.*
(1) Rajasabhabhushna Mr. K. R. Sreeniv.sa Iyengar,	(4) The Financial Secretary,
(2) Mr. D. S. Mallappa,	(5) The Comptroller to Government,
and (3) Mr. P. W. O'Brien.	and (6) The Director of Industries and Commerce.

The Financial Secretary will be the Convenor of the Committee.

The Committee is requested to meet as early as possible and submit a report of the result of its deliberations to Government in four months.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Report on the working of Government Savings Banks.

READ—

Letter No. 137—S. B., dated 17th October 1931, from the Comptroller submitting the report on the working of the Government Savings Banks, during the year 1930-31.

ORDER NO. FL. 4000-4009—G. F. 91-31-3, DATED 4TH DECEMBER 1931.

Recorded.

2. The total number of accounts (current and dead) at the close of the year under review was 60,699 as against 59,118 at the end of the year previous and the aggregate amount at credit on the 30th June 1931, was Rs. 1,70,03,981. The deposits during the year amounted to Rs. 59,79,893, while the amount withdrawn was Rs. 82,92,460. The excess of withdrawal over receipt was mainly due to the transfer of balances from the Savings Bank to the New 1930 Loans. The number of depositors having balances of not less than Rs. 5,000 on 30th June 1931 was 415 with an aggregate credit of Rs. 76,09,931, while the corresponding figures for the previous year were 489 and 97,70,529 respectively.

3. Under the scheme of Five per cent Five year Fixed Deposits, a sum of Rs. 12,48,512 was deposited during the year but withdrawals from these deposits to the aggregate extent of Rs. 33,97,540 were permitted for conversion to the Five per cent Loan of 1955. The closing balance under Fixed Deposits was Rs. 44,78,127.

4. Making allowance for the special withdrawals for subscribing to the State Loans, it is observed that business in the Savings Banks has been continuously on the increase. Government are glad to note that the working of these institutions during the year was satisfactory.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.